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REBELS BREAK AWAY FROM OFFICERS AND MAKE ATTACK ON JUAREZ KILLING EL PASOAN

Man Named Garcia Watching Embryo Battle From Across Line in El Paso is Shot Through Head and Dies Later; Woman is Wounded in Arm By Same Bullet and Lead Pellets Whistle Through Business Section of U. S. City Giving War Correspondents Time of Their Lives; Madero Urges Men to Stop Fighting But Messenger Bearing Flag of Truce is Shot From His Horse; Affair Terminates Finally When Navarro Signs Another Truce; Negotiations Will Be Resumed Late Today.

FEDERALES ARE PUT TO ROUTE BY A LITTLE BAND OF UNOFFICERED INSURRECTOS

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

ARMISTICE AGAIN GOES IN FORCE AT JUAREZ

El Paso, Tex., May 8.—Madero and Navarro agreed to an armistice at one o'clock and messengers with white flags were sent out to stop the fighting.

It was announced at the Madero headquarters that peace negotiations would be formally resumed at 4 o'clock this afternoon, the usual meeting place half way between Juarez and the insurrecto camp.

One of the first things to be arranged as an armistice to cover the Chihuahua district and perhaps other sections.

El Paso, Texas, May 8.—A detachment of about 100 rebels over-eager for a fight with the federales left their camp secretly early today unaccompanied by officers and opened fire on the federal outposts at Juarez. Only a few shots were heard during the morning, but about noon the firing was incessant.

In the meantime General Madero himself rode to the front and persuaded most of the rebels to turn back. Some, however, had ventured so close to Juarez that they hardly could be reached.

The insurrecto loss was reported at headquarters as two wounded, while three federales were known to fall early in the fray. Three Mexicans on the American side of the line were reported to have been hit, one of them, Antonio Garcia, dying an hour later.

The American troops were lined up along the American shore but several times were ordered by their officers to get under cover of the high railroad bed near the shore. The firing practically ceased about 1 o'clock and all was quiet at the Madero headquarters.

The residents of Juarez awoke today to find they had been spared a nightmare of real bullets which might have resulted in one of the bloodiest battles of the Mexican revolution.

Creeping along in the thick of the night, the insurrecto army, supposedly on its way south because it was afraid American intervention would follow if it attacked Juarez, was about to deliver a blow at the federal stronghold last night, when an Associated Press dispatch from Mexico City stated that President Diaz had announced his intention of resigning was carried to the front. Like a governor's pardon to a victim on the gallows, the dispatch changed the situation from one of great gravity to one of festive hilarity.

Today members of the Madero family sent messages to President Diaz praising him for his patriotism.

A few words were exchanged by the federal and insurrecto outposts early this morning, but orders were issued from headquarters to cease firing, as an armistice was being arranged. The firing was renewed at 11 o'clock. The federales were said to have begun the shooting. General Madero left headquarters for the front to determine whether his orders had been disobeyed. It was believed his officers were taking advantage of the interim for the arrangement of an armistice to begin the attack.

People crowded the roofs and rooftops in El Paso and hundreds of people ran to the riverside to watch the fighting.

About 100 rebels moved forward in readiness for the attack, creating the impression that General Madero's orders had been disregarded and an engagement was imminent. The firing was renewed for a few minutes at 1:15 o'clock and several houses in El Paso were struck.

One woman sitting on a porch had a close call, a bullet passing through the window less than a foot away. Bullets struck many buildings in the residence section. At 2:15 o'clock it was reported that several persons on the American side of the line near the United States customs house had been killed.

The true bearer of the insurrectos

in the United States. If he has to submit to the rebel export tax it will cost him \$200,000 to get his cattle out.

(Special Telegram to Evening Herald)
AMERICAN SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE ARE UNLUCKY

El Paso, Texas, May 8.—The attack on Juarez by about 100 men this morning is directly attributed to the leadership of a few American soldiers of fortune who, with recruits from the Madero ranks, were impatient at the delay occasioned by the message last night that Diaz would resign.

It is well known here now that the Madero army last night had begun a movement on Juarez, intending to attack and capture the city before daylight this morning. The troops were kept up to a fighting pitch, supplied with plenty of ammunition and ready for a battle.

When they were informed that Diaz had consented to resign, a number of them decided secretly to start the battle, believing that if they tried upon the city the federales would follow up the fight and that the rebels would be forced to enter an engagement. That is the theory of the fight this morning pending official advice from Madero's camp.

The care free soldier who began the battle had advanced almost with in the borders of the city and had put the federales to route wherever they attack them. The federal officers declared that they had orders to suspend hostilities and did not offer to give battle, pending further orders from General Navarro.

The list of the jokers, including all congressional lame ducks, has now been exhausted, and the bad has spread beyond Washington. Mean-while the president is just "slipping tight" and smiling. He offers no information as to the identity of the new envoy. There is a strong suspicion that Mr. Taft has long ago fixed upon the man for this important post, but, if he has, he has shown the office-hunting Washingtonians that he knows how to keep a secret.

In the interim the roster of those whom the president is supposed to be considering is growing. Never before during the present administration have so many would-be diplomats been put forward for a single office. The last count showed that about ten names had been offered for the honor of going to Germany.

The incident indicates the temper of the insurrectos and particularly of the Americans who are with the Madero army. While many bullets entered the section of El Paso along the line, the main business section was not disturbed by the brief conflict.

No estimate of the federal loss is obtainable but it is not great, probably being one or two killed and a half dozen wounded.

The insurrectos chased some federales out of their block houses toward Juarez and then sent to camp for reinforcements.

American troops were lined up on the river bank, keeping all people on this side as far back as possible. The American shore was dotted with officers and refugees poured into El Paso from Juarez. Bullets sang through the air continuously, striking several buildings in El Paso.

Antonio Garcia, a Mexican, was watching the fight near the United States immigration station when struck in the head by a bullet. The same bullet hit a Mexican woman in the arm, slightly wounding her. Garcia died a short time later.

The Vilas public school in the northwestern part of El Paso was dismissed for the day, but had not been hit by bullets. Several bullets struck the United States immigration station. One bullet fell in front of 100 South El Paso. At 12:30 o'clock Madero had ridden out to the front. He had just said that he was agreeable to an armistice.

While the flag of truce messenger was approaching the fighting army, insurrectos had got into Juarez and a force of them surrounded the building. The federales came out to meet them and exchanged shots in the heart of the Juarez resident section.

The federales then returned to their quarters leaving two dead or wounded in the street.

FIGHTING BEGINS AT TIA JUANA IN EARNEST

San Diego, Calif., May 8.—Fighting began in earnest at 10:15 this morning in the vicinity of Tia Juana, Lower California. The rebels advanced from the east and a detachment of federales set out to meet them and exchanged shots in the heart of the Juarez resident section.

The federales then returned to their quarters leaving two dead or wounded in the street.

OPPIUM TREATY SIGNED BY ANGLO-CHINESE

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Peking, May 8.—The Anglo-Chinese agreement for the immediate reduction and final extinction of the exportation of Indian opium to China was signed today.

The long awaited edict abolishing the grand council and substituting a constitutional cabinet of ten members was issued also today.

METHODIST CHURCH SEEKS UNITY OF BRANCHES

Envoy From Three Divisions Are in Session at Chattanooga to Lay Foundation for Proposed Unification.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8.—Envoy from the three great branches of Methodism met here today to lay a foundation for the unification of divisions. The three branches are the Methodist Protestant, the Methodist Episcopal and the Methodist Episcopal church South. The federation movement was begun at the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church South, at Memphis, Tenn., in 1894 when the commission representing that denomination was created. Later similar commissions were appointed by the two other churches and the third held a meeting at Baltimore in December 1896. At that time a sub-committee of three from each commission was appointed to inquire into the causes of the alienation of the three branches of Methodism and to formulate and present a plan for unification.

Among the big concerns in Northern Mexico that have made contracts for delivery of cattle are the Palomas Cattle company, the Corralitos Cattle company, the Warren-Featherston Cattle company, owning the vast Beresford ranches; Benton and associates, and numerous others. It is said that Gen. Luis Terrazas, formerly boss of Chihuahua, has contracted to deliver forty thousand head of cattle.

BEING MENTIONED AS AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY THE RAGE

President's Official Roster for Important Diplomatic Post is a Large One According to Washington Gossip.

STATESMEN LARGE AND SMALL SEEK THE OFFICE

(Special Correspondence to the Herald)

Washington, May 8.—About the most fashionable thing in Washington these days is to be mentioned for the ambassadorship to Germany. There is not a prominent man in the city—temporarily or of a job—who has not been proposed as the possible successor to Dr. David Jayne Hill.

The list of the jokers, including all congressional lame ducks, has now been exhausted, and the bad has spread beyond Washington. Meanwhile the president is just "slipping tight" and smiling. He offers no information as to the identity of the new envoy.

Tonight or tomorrow a declaration of General Diaz will be published in which he addresses the nation, explaining the actual political conditions of the country and efforts made by the government to re-establish peace. The president states therein reasons which prompted him to reissue the demand of the insurrectos to resign conjointly with the vice-president. These reasons are based on considerations as to the identity of the new envoy.

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The last count showed that about ten names had been offered for the honor of going to Germany.

The scramble for this ambassadorship has not quite degenerated into a joke—not yet—but it is in a fair way of doing so. People in the city have begun to call up the White House and ask such questions as:

I have just heard that Former Senator Beveridge of Indiana will be appointed ambassador. Won't you please ask the president if it is true?" Or, "What is there in the report that Lars Anderson of Boston is to be ambassador?" Or, "Please tell the president not to do anything about the Berlin matter until he has seen me."

This is a daily, almost hourly incident at the executive offices and Secretary Hillis is being made miserable.

There are a whole lot of things which have made the vacancy in the German embassy of unusual interest.

In the first place, it is looked upon as solving the most desirable diplomatic post on the continent. Then, too, it has been in the limelight more frequently than any other embassy in Europe.

This was due to the fashion in which the ambassador, Charlemagne Tower, performed his duties. He soon became known as the most lavish spender abroad. His receptions were marvels of luxury. His dinners were famous, his parties splendid.

It is said of him that, if he went to one of Emperor William's entertainments and found fifteen ladies in livery assigned to take the coats and hats, he would at his next entertainment have twenty-five livery servants assigned to the same service.

It was Mr. Tower's idea that the official representative of the United States should not be outdone or outshone in anything that money could buy, even by the emperor of Germany. For instance, one summer it developed that the emperor would at different times occupy six different castles on the Rhine. Mr. Tower at once sent out his agents and leased for the summer seven castles for his summer use. It is said.

All this pleased the German ruler and it pleased the German people. They rather liked to see the show and they were not backward in relieving Mr. Tower of all his spare cash. But this record has made the German embassy the hardest to fill acceptably.

But the president has from now until July 10 this vacancy. If he has not already settled upon a man he need be in no hurry about doing so. He has more than two months in which to look the roster over.

There is a serious side to the German diplomatic work just at this time, and this is on the president's mind. There are some big issues involved between this government and Germany, and it will take a big man, who is not merely a rich man, to handle the situation.

The potash controversy is still existent. The Germans have not promised to remove the tax which they have placed on every American farmer who uses potash in his fertilizers. It is said that the Germans will go further and refuse to accede to the demands of this government. In any event, an ambassador, who is only half qualified for his work will be unable to prevail upon Germany in this matter.

Then there is the proposed arbitration treaty. President Taft is anxious to extend his negotiations as a means of settling international difficulties to Germany, but he will be unable successfully to do this without a strong ambassador in Germany to aid him in his program.

All these considerations may result in the appointment of another man of moderate means rather than a replica of the renowned Tower. The next ambassador may be truly a diplomat, rather than a successful business man.

DIAZ WILL RETIRE SAY AN OFFICIAL DISPATCH TODAY IN WASHINGTON

Mexican Ambassador Receives a Delayed Message Indicating That Dictator Will Abdicate in Near Future.

PROCLAMATION WILL BE PUBLISHED SOON

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RAW WOOL IS GOING SUB-COMMITTEE IS COMMITTED TO AMENDMENTS FOR BOTH

Caucus of New York Faithful Makes it Practically Certain That Fight Will Be Made on That Basis.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)